

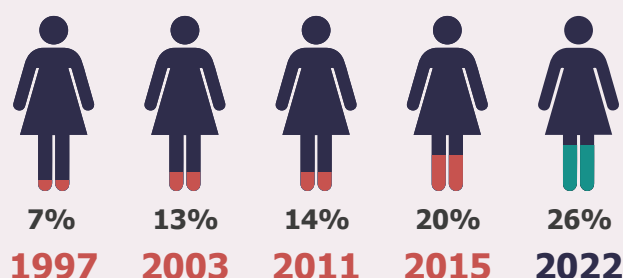
FAMILY PLANNING IN MOZAMBIQUE

► Contraceptive use

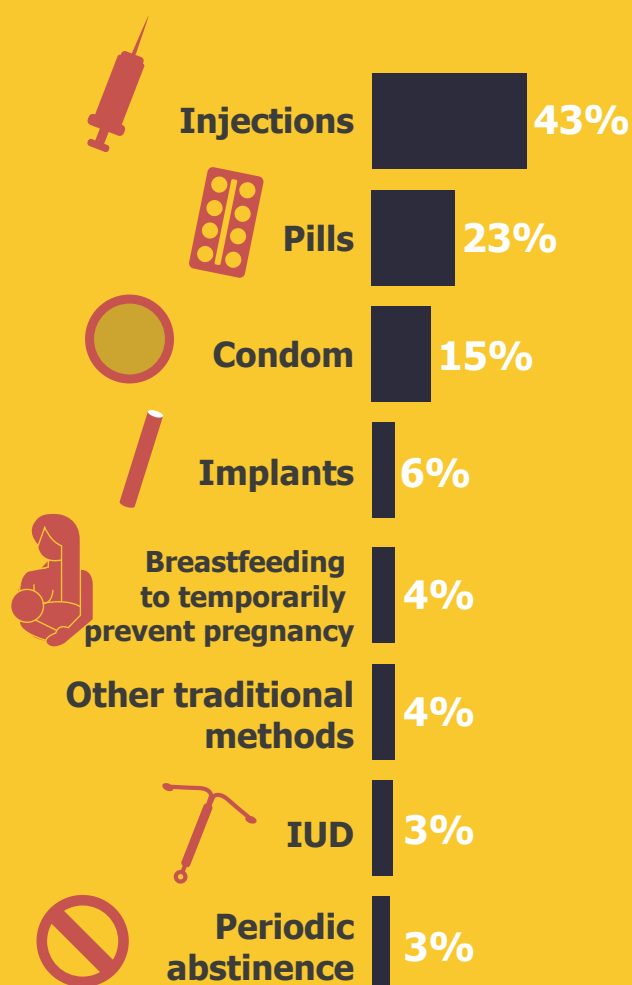


1 in 4 Women

of reproductive age use any contraception method

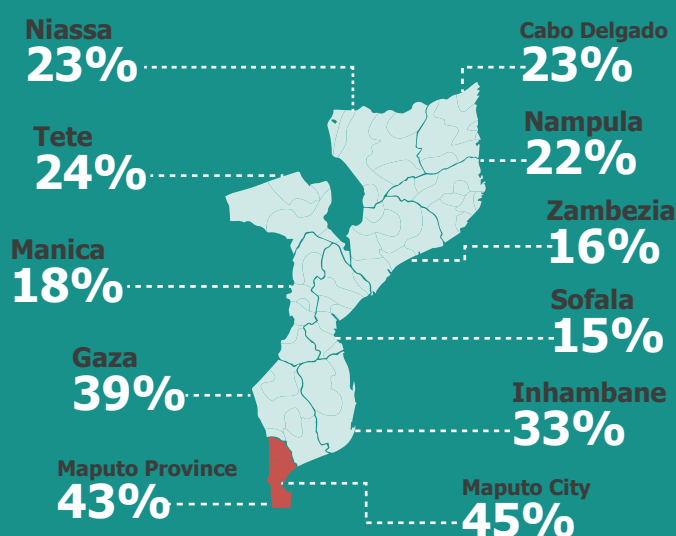


► Contraceptive use by type



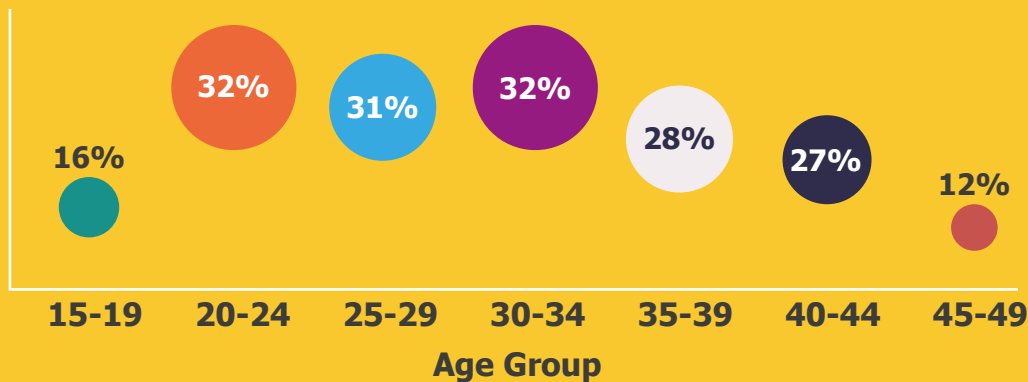
► Contraception use by province

Contraception use is low in the provinces of Sofala, Zambézia and Manica, representing less than **20%**. However, in Maputo City and Province (**43%**), **nearly half of women use modern contraception**.



Source: IMASIDA 2015

► Contraception use by age



On average, mothers prefer to have 1 less child

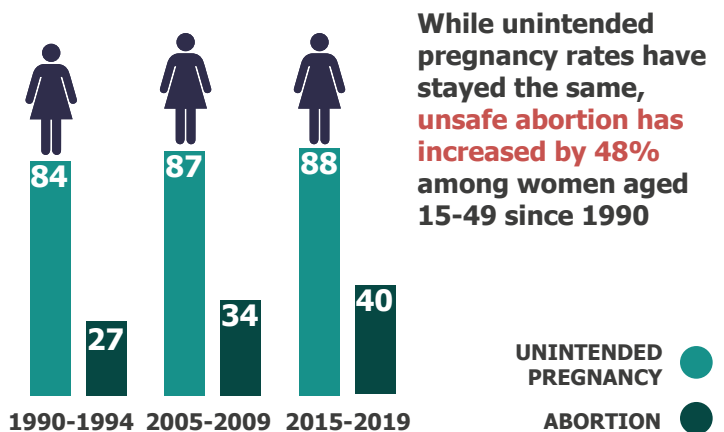
Unintended pregnancies and unsafe abortions are the leading causes of high fertility and maternal deaths, respectively

Approximately **23%** of women have an unmet need for family planning. This is higher among women in rural areas

RURAL	14%	6%	20%
URBAN	17%	7%	24%
TOTAL	16%	7%	23%
	FOR SPACING	FOR LIMITING	TOTAL

Source: IMASIDA 2015

A Woman in Mozambique has, on average 5 children over her reproductive lifespan. If the demand for family planning was met, women would have one less child



Source: Guttmacher Institute, 2022

Note: The contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) estimates for women in Mozambique from previous Government surveys were not consistent. Thus, UNFPA relied on data from the United Nations Contraceptive estimates (2022)

Recommendations:

Given Mozambique is a signatory to the Family Planning 2030 commitments, which call on countries to increase the use of long-acting reversible contraceptive methods, further investment is needed to increase the availability and familiarity to use the methods.